[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Texas Pacific Railroad bill, which was early in the season introduced in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Railroads, has occupied the attention of that Committee at its recent sessions, and a number of amendments have been proposed, which, it is understood, the Committee have ordered printed for its own use and for further consideration. It is believed that the Committee will, at an early day, report the bill favorably, and that the most important of the amendments referred to will then be found in it. Among these is one to strike out the preamble, which, of course, adds nothing to the bill, while is contains some assertions which Senators might prefer not to vote for. Another amendment proposed fixes the point at which the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is to intersect the line of the Texas Pacific, not further north than the 33d parallel of latitude, and not further west than the 101st degree of longitude instead of the 104th, as provided in the original bill. Further amendments designate San Diego as the western terminus of the road, the exact point on the Pacific coast not being stated in the original bill, and require the Texas and Pacific Company to begin the work of construction within six months from the passage of the act, and to have completed and equipped within 12 month thereafter from San Diego east not less than 25 miles, and each year thereafter not less than 50 additional miles. It is proposed to add to the 3d section of the bill, which provides for the indersement of the bonds of the Companies, the following proviso:

Provided, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners appointed by the President to certify the actual expenditure of the moneys required for the purpose of constructing and equipping the lines up to the Government standard as required by law, and all bonds of the company secured under the mortgage over and above the amount actually required as above shall remain in the control of the Secretary of the Treasury, and not be issued except to provide additional facilities after the completion of the road to meet the requirements of the public as set forth to this act.

An amendment proposed in Section 7 gives the companies the right to bridge such navigable streams as their lines may cross, the plans of the bridges to be submitted to and be approved by the Secretary of War. A substitute is proposed for the tenth section of the bill, which was to authorize the Government indorsement of the bonds of the New-Orleans, Raten Rouge, and Vicksburg Company, and of the Vicksburg, Shreveport, and Texas Company, to the amount of \$30,000 a mile. The substitute authorizes the Texas and Pacific Company to complete the road from Vicksburg to Shreveport, and provides that the United States shall guarantee its bonds to the amount of \$35,009 a mile. The same grant is made to the New-Orleans, Baton Rouge, and Vicksburg Company, and both are to be required to complete their lines within three years. An additional section to the bill is proposed, giving the Texas and Pacific Company the right to acquire by purchase, uselidation, lease or otherwise, the property and franchises of any other corporation new authorized to construct a railway over any part of the route from the Colorado River to San Francisco, and ordering the guarantee by the United States of bonds upon it to the amount of \$40,000 a mile.

The Secretary of the Treasury will to-morrow send

In the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, passed in 1870, provision was made exacting payment from the Northern Pacific Railroad for the entire cost to the Government of surveying and conveying the lands granted said Company under Congressional charter. This sum aggregates a large amount, and the corporation seeks to evade payment. To-day ex-Senator Wade made an argument in the interest of the Company before the House Public Lands Committee, taking the ground that compliance with the law exacts a payment not demanded from other Pacific roads.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. EUSINESS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON WAR

CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 8, 1875. The petition of ex-Gov. Bradford of Maryland for compensation for his dwelling and contents, destroyed in 1864 by Confederate troops as an act of retaliation for the burning of the house and contents of ex-Gov. Letcher of Virginia by the Union troops by order of Ges. Hunter, was considered by the Committee of War Claims this morning. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson, ex-Governor and Senator elect Whyte, Judge Bond, and other prominent citizens of Maryland were present, and made arguments and statements in regard to the case, and the matter will be disposed of at the meeting of the Committee on Wednesday next. The ground taken by Reverdy Johnson is, that the property was destroyed in consequence of the official capacity of Gov. Bradford, and that the Government is bound, in honor and equity, to make compensation for such loss. The Committee also listened to an argument by a committee somposed of Philip Phillips, Edwin L. Stanton, and Enoch Tetten, representing the Washington Bar, asking that the Committee recommend an increase of salary for the Judges of the Court of Claims on be saary to the stages of the court of thinks of the ground that their labors and responsibilities have been greatly increased in the past few years, and that, if the bill to confer jurisdiction to alien claims passes, it will still further increase their labors, while the increase of salary is a matter of justice and propriety. The Committee also agreed to report and propriety. The Committee also agreed to report adversely the bill to compensate citizens of Pennsylses incurred during the late war in con sequence of the invasion of said State by Gen. Lee's

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

The President will send to the Senate early next week the nomination of George H. Boker of Pennsylvania, now United States Minister resident at Constantinople, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg. Mr. Boker succeeded Mr. McVeagh at the Turkish Court in 1871, and his course there has been exceedingly satisfactory to the Administration. In several important matters be has conducted himself with especial credit, and his promotion will, therefore, probably be considered a just one. Mr. Boker's instructions for his new position will be sent to him by mail. The President has had considerable trouble in finding a suitable person to illi the place made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Jewell to a place in his Cabinet, and has been greatly annoyed by the importanities of candidates and their friends. He has already selected Mr. Boker's successor at Constantinople, but for the present withholds his

THE PROTECTION OF THE POSTAL RIGHTS OF THE INSANE.

Additional arguments will be made before a deday agreed to report favorably Mr. Hawley's bill for the protection of the postal rights of the inmates of Cinqingati and Louisville failing.

insane asylums, with an amendment that all letters coming from insane asylums shall bear on the envelope the name of the asylum from which sent. An earnest advocate of the bill was Miss Packard of Chicago, who said that many persons were held in insane asylums who were perfectly rational, and who would be released if they had the facilities for communicating with their friends. She cited her own case as an illustration, she having been long detained, although she was entirely sane. She also made the statement that there were many immates of insane asylums committed on account of religious enthusiasm who were perfectly sane, or became so after treatment in a very short time.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF CATTLE.

At the next meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture, Mr. Wilson of Iowa, who, during the Summer, has given the subject of the transportation of cattle from the West to the East much attention, will submit his report. It will oppose all bills now before Congress which look to remedying the existing system by means of larger cars and lighter loads in them. It will recommend that, instead of transportation on hoof of cattle from the West to the East, a method be devised for slaughtering at the West and transporting in carcass. Mr. Wilson is of opinion that this is the only remedy, as Fexas eattle particularly, and many others, cannot be even loaded in cars without resorting to blocks and

THE CASE OF REPRESENTATIVE STOWELL. The House Naval Committee has postponed further investigation in the Stowell Midshipman case until Tuesday next. Senator Graham explained why he gave Dr. Shields of Richmond, the \$300. It was for services rendered by him on various occasions, particularly in searching for and furnishing documents to assist Mr. Graham at the time his seat in the Legislature was contested. The doctor had previously refused to receive money, but the amount paid was justly due and had no connection whatever with the cadetship.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 8, 1875. There is a good deal of trouble among the Democrats in Congress at the prospect of a number of absentees on Monday next, when the Civil R ghts bill will come up. One of these votes is equal to two Republican supportone of the bill. Among those Democrats who, it is feared, may be absent, are Messes. Creamer and Roberts of New York, Waddell of North Carolina, and some of the Maryland members. The question of the passage of the bill may turn on a single vote. [For Regular Report of Congressional Proceedings see Fifta Page.

A CALL TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

PAPER BY DR. HENRY A. HARTT ON THE TREAT-

MENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES. Dr. Henry A. Hartt of this city read a paper last evening before the Medical Library and Journal Association of New-York on "The Prevention and Curability of Chronic Diseases." He began by referring to the excessive severity of the school of medicine in which he was educated, which was followed by an inevitable reaction. He considered that this reaction was greatly romoted by a change which had taken place in the type of disease, and by the luxurious habits produced modern civilization. He censured severely the imbedility of modern practice, ascribing to it the prevalence of chronic diseases and the general impression that they are incurable. He advocated the return to depletion in a moderate degree, the use of mercury and counterirritation, and criticised the profession for allowing water, rubbing, and passive motion to be monopolized by ignorant pretenders and irregular practitioners. He suggested an institution under the control of the Faculty. to which private practitioners could send their patients to obtain the benefits which they can only now receive from the hands of quacks. In discussing the subject of counter-irritation be referred to the case of the late Hon. Charles Sumper as affording a striking illustration of its power, and paid a glowing tribute to Dr. Brown-Sequard. In the course of his remarks he said: I have thus frankly expressed my views with regard

The Secretary of the Treasury will to-merrow send to the House an answer to Mr. Wood's resolution in regard to the alleged changes in the revenue laws by the late revision. It will appear from the Secretary's report that the revision has been as accurate as could reasonably be expected; that the material changes are very few, and that most of the apparent changes have arisen rather from previous incorrect rulings by the Treasury officials than from any changes in the law.

Col. Thomas A. Scott and Judge Baker of St. Louis made arguments before the House Pacific Railroad Committee, in aid of Mr. Houghton's bill granting authority to the Atlantic and Pacific Road at some point to be agreed upon, not further west than the 164th meridian, and authorizing the extension of the Texas and Pacific Road from such point agreed upon to the Rio Grands and San Diego on the Pacific coast, through Toxas, New-Mexico, Arizona, and California. A sub-committee, for elief to this proposition and the Southern Pacific Railroad enterprise.

In the course of his remarks he said:

I have thus fraulty expressed my views with regard to the universal adoption of additional gue to the success of medicine; the universal adoption of additional methods of treatment, and a most vigorous additional results of the lessons of experience. I believe the theory's the treatment and restore the confidence in the lessons of exper will gird themselves for the work, and with wisdom and energy and persevorance employ the means which are puts at their disposal, then through all those ranks of sorrow and suffering will be heard a song of thanksgiving and praise. I do not of course write in this manner without an adequate basis of facts. During the last 20 years, I havel given especial attention to the treatment of chronic diseases, and I am now prepared to justify the claims which I have devoted my life, by the presentation of successful cases, in a series of papers, one on chronic rheumatism, one on asthma, and one on syphilis, to be followed by others in due time.

There was considerable adverse criticism regarding

There was considerable adverse criticism regarding many of Dr. Hartt's statements. Dr. Foster said that there had been a change in the type of disease in the past 30 years. Twenty-five years ago diseases required more active treatment than now, but he thought that should the same types return, more active treatment would be again needed. Dr. R. W. Taylor said that he had looked with dismay at the disparaging picture drawn by Dr. Hartt. The theory of blood letting, he said, was not original with Dr. Harrt. He complained of an consistency in the statements of the paper, and depied that rheumatism and asthma were incurable. The remarks of this speaker were personal rather than ar-

gumentative.

Dr. Garrish said that the profession was advancing, not retrogading. It was further advanced than any other. As many patients were cured in this country as in any other. He regretted that such sentiments had been uttered. He advocated the judicious use of the lancet. He had known cases where patients had died when the letting of a pint of blood would have saved their lives.

when the letting of a pint of blood would have saved their lives.

Another member said that be found fault with the statement that there was deterioration in the heath of men and women. He said that statistics proved that fewer people die now than died a century ago, and if fewer people died now, he thought that was a proof that they were more healthy than they were 100 years ago.

Dr. Hartt, said that the scope of his argument had been misappreheaded, and that he had been misrepresented. He did not advocate extreme blood-letting, and he did not believe that statistics were trustworthy. After a few brief remarks by various members, the meeting adjourned.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER BEPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF HIGHAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, Jan. 9, 1875-1 a. m.
Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

The storm of rain, sleet, and snow on Thurs-

The storm of rails, seet, and show on Intra-day night over New-Eugland and the Middle States has disappeared to the north-eastward.

A second and severe snow storm has moved eastward over the North-West to the upper lake region.

Very high and rising barometer, brisk and high northover the North-West to the upper late region to the very high and rising barometer, brisk and high north-easterity winds and temperatures ranging from zero to 33° below are now prevailing from the Indian Territory and Missouri northward over the North-West and Lakes

and answard superior.

The Mississippi River at and below Caire, has continued alowly rising; the Ohio at Cincinnati and Louisville, and the Cumberland at Nashville failing.

Probabilities.

In the South Atlantic States, cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rain will prevail, followed by rising barometer, a decided fall in the temperature, winds veering to north west and north, and in the interior possible light move. y light snow.

or the Gulf States, rising barometer, temperature
ing below freezing, except possibly in the southern
tion of the East Gulf States brisk and high north-Gulf States, rising barometer, temperature

portion of the East Gulf States brisk and high north-west to north-east winds, generally cloudy weather, and accompanied by occasional light rain or snow. For Tennessee, the Onio Valley, and the upper lake region, rising barometer, decidedly low temperature, brisk to high north to north-west winds, partly cloudy weather, occasional light snow, followed by clearing weather.

weather.

Por the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Missouri
Valleys and the North West, high barometer, decidedly
low temperature, north to west winds, and clear or
partly cloudy weather.

For the Middie States and the lower lake region, gener-

for the model states and the other date region, generally cloudly weather and light halfs or SNOW, followed by rasing barometer, a decided fail in temperature, brisk and high winds, ecring to west and north, and during the afternoon and night clearing weather.

For New-England, failing barometer, a slight rise in temperature, winds veering to south-east and southwest, generally cloudy weather, and possibly light rain

LOUISIANA'S BONDAG.E.

Continued from First Page. Louisiana, in such a manner as to injure the party as little as possible. A great number think that this can best be done by ordering a new election, while the carpet-bag element insist that Kellogg must be sustained, and that the present policy must be persisted in. It is too soon even to surmise what course the cancus will take, but some of those who are best informed believe that the passage of a new election bill, something similar to that advocated by Senator Carpenter, will be the outgrowth of this

VIEWS OF LEADING REPUBLICANS.

ADMINISTRATION CONGRESSMEN AFRAID TO EXPRESS THEIR INDIGNATION-VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON HORRIFIED BY SHERIDAN'S "BANDITTI" DIS-PATCH - THE MISTAKE A FATAL ONE UNLESS SPEEDILY CORRECTED - SENATOR CAMERON OF OPINION THAT THE PARTY WILL BE STRENGTH-ENED BY THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Jan. 8.-The wrongs of Louisiana are still uppermost in the minds of public men in Washington, although the indignation of the Democrats and of the more independent of the Republicans is less demonstrative than it was two days ago. The sentiments of those who are outspoken in opposition to the usurpation of Grant and the brutality of Sheridan are too well known and have been so often expressed that it is unuecessary to repeat them. The most of the lead-Republicans in the House are more than ever unwilling to converse upon this subject. Very few of them dare to say a word in support of the course of the Administration, and the most of them lack the moral courage to give bold expression to their honest sentiments. Experience has shown that it is far from safe for a Republican who hopes to remain in public life to criticise anvthing Gen. Grant does, and for that reason not a few men who really feel indignant at what has occurred generally consider discretion the better part of valor, and keep their opinions to themselves.

Vice-President Wilson, in conversation with a

friend to-day, said that he read Sheridan's "ban-ditti" dispatch with horror. "The country is as 100 to one against us in this matter," he added, " and unless some prompt measures are taken to correct the mistake that has been made in the Louisiana question, the Republican party will suifer irreparable injury." He could not stand, he said, the | we interference of troops with the organization of a Legislature, and in his opinion the condition of things in the country now was as bad as it was during the Kansas troubles in President Pierce's Mr. Wilson is evidently greatly concerned in | Jone P. regard to the present crisis in the affairs of his party, and if his counsel was half as effective in influencing the Administration, as from its soundness and general wisdom it deserves to be, the country would have been spared its latest shock, and the Republican party would have avoided the most dangerous rock on which it has yet struck.

Senator Cameron thinks that the events of the past week will do much to strengthen the Republican party. "But," suggested a friend, "how do you account for the great uprising of the people all over the country, and for the calling of an indignation the calling of an indignation the calling of the ca meeting in New-York, signed by so great a number | L of influential citizens ?" of the newspapers," he replied; " but when the facts | Miller & Houghton, about the White League become known that will all be changed." The newspapers, he said, had ruled long enough, and the time had come when the truth is to be known, and when it is known, the President will have the support of the people in spite of the

newspapers. Senator Carpenter returned from Wisconsin today and was in his seat in the Senate. He is very confident of his reelection. On Tuesday next he will make a speech on the Louisiana question, taking substantially the same ground that he has held on this subject for the past two years. He told | 1 a friend this evening that if Congress had taken his advice the present troubles in New-Orleans would not have occurred, and the Republican party would have been spared the humiliation of having to | samt shoulder the responsibility of it all.

GOV. HENDRICKS DENOUNCES THE OUT-

RAGE. HE MAKES COMMON CAUSE WITH LOUISIANA, AND CALLS UPON THE LEGISLATURE TO PROTEST

AGAINST THE LAWLESS ACT.
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Gov. Hendricks' message delivered to the Legislature to-day in joint convention is long and devoted chiefly to State affairs. In conclusion the Governor says:

conclusion the Governor says:

I had intended to restrict this communication to subbut are of special interest to the State of Indiana. known to the country that free representative government had been broken down in the State of Louisiana military violence. It is a fundamental right, and essential to free institutions, that a legilative body shall be judge of the qualifi-cations, elections, and returns of its own members. It is declared in our, Constitution, and in the Constitution of the United States and in the Constitution of Louisiana. It is exclusive, and no power, not even the judiciary, can interfere with or question it. It is a prerogative of the State because without it us free State can exist. Without any pretext of domestic violence that right has been taken away from the popular branch of the Legislature of Louisiana, and members recognized by that body have been driven from the hall by armed soldiers under command of United States military officers, and others not recognized by that body as members have been seated as such. The cause of the House of Representatives of Louisiana and its constituency is your cause, and will be the cause of the people you represent so long as consiltutional and independent legislation shall be cherished by them as right. Shall the privilege of the people to make their own State laws by their chosen represtives rest upon right, or only upon permission ! The roice of the people should be so expressed as to restore that right. Task you to protest against and denounce

PREPARATIONS FOR THE MASS MEETING. THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS-MAYOR WICK-

precedent to be respected.

the usurpation as a crime to be detested and not a

HAM TO PRESIDE-WILLIAM C. BRYANT AND JAMES S. THAYER AMONG THE SPEAKERS-AN AN EXCITING CONTEST IN THE PRODUCE EX-

The arrangements for the public demonstration to be made at Cooper Union, on Monday evening, in condemnation of the Louisiana outrage, are yet in a arude state, but it is expected that the details of the meeting will be discussed and perfected to-day. The Committee of Arrangements was organized yesterday in the office of August Belmont, and it consists of the following gentlemen :

following genteemen:
James M. Brown,
E. L. Godkin,
R. B. Menkern,
Wm. R. Dodge, Jr.,
Fred. A. Conkling,
Wm. Allen Batter,
John A. Beall, Wm. Builer Duncan, Henry Morgan, John T. Agnew, Wm. D. Shipman, Chas. L. Senihuayd, Mayor Wickham will preside at the meeting. Wm. C. Bryant and James S. Thayer are the only speakers who have offered their services, but Wm. M. Evarts, Charles O'Conor, and Clarkson N. Potter will probably make addresses, and, possibly, Judge Shipman, W. C. Waitney, and Edward Salomon will take an active part. Invitation have been extended to Horatio Seymour and Henry R. Selden to be present at the meetand repiles are expected from them to The call published in THE TRIBUNE day. was extensively circulated throughout the city at all the Exchanges, in the club-houses, and in many private offices of those most interested in the subject. There were many names on every list, and before business hours were over yesterday, hundreds had signed

the petition. Party feeling ran high in the Produce Exchange yes erday, growing out of the diverse views entertained by the members on the subject of the interference of the army in the government of Louisi-ana. The sentiment of the Exchange was in the main opposed to the action of the Pederal Government, but there was a small, determined body of Administration men who believed that Gen. Sheridan was justified in what he had said and done. Several copies of the call for the mass-meeting had been prepared and signatures were freely appended. A number of Administration men who had been watching the movement protested, and, finding their

Henry W. Smith of No. 9 South-st., who headed the petition, proposed a compromise, and urged that all the petitions should be withdrawn. The proposal was tout effect, and the documents were circulated with renes, "d partisan feeling. On the upper floor of the Exchange . be feeling was most intense, and after several of the shee, soontaining the anti-Pederal petition had been nearly a 'led, they were surreptitionally destroyed by an opponent. This created the most intense feeling and served to stimm late the efforts of those who were in

favor of the mass use ting. The fellowing are amount the signatures to the call for the mass meeting at Cooper Institute: GOLD ELCHANGE.

Wm. Gray Wood, Edward P. Miffer, W. G. tiend,

Philip J. Cohen,
John Molveer,
Alanana A. Jones,
John R. Mellwen,
Horsee W. Calef,
Porsier J. Weeks,
E. B. Brown,
F. P. Woodhary,
John R. I. Grainger,
Sanuel Watlace,
Jan. I. Holart,
J. H. Mosen,
Gion, C. Stone,

Chas. F. Ketter, J. N. Burnman G. R. Farriur, Wm. M. Enverone, Francis H. M. ers, Wm. F. Galwar, David Tweene, Saured A. Walsh, d. N. Johnson, H. Betts, Meins tounder, — Ess man L. J. Caroli,
Frank in Klassa,
B. A. Selvel,
L. D. Banet & Co.,
Kange Charles B. Fre man, Geo. C. Manimen. James D. Harring, Hotogra D. Tantale,

Gea. C. Stone, B. P. Van ingen, Fern, Scimitapale, John H. Bono, W. L. Potter, John Armstrong, Heary M. Cartis, H. Robbins. H. Robbins, Jacob F. Hughes, Leonard Bentz, Albert Stolyp, Mason Myen, E. Marthens, J. Blacaman, Robert McGreery, Wm. Dansey, L. de Beban, F. Bertsond, A. Bertsond, F. Bertsond,
A. Bart,
Eugene Frien,
Eugene Frien,
F. Henny,
P. D. Sash,
B. A. Curier,
Chas. J. Whitney,
Wen Jar Vent,
J. M. Ravill,
D. R. Norvell,
Alizeri A. S. Berthond,
Junn Barchin,
W. Floming Smith,
Joseph W. Nehmid,
Joseph W. Henny,
B. W. L. Heerman,
A. G. Worth,
W. L. Heerman,
S. Waitman, 8. Wastman, J. B. Miser, R. G. Collins, W. A. Lawrence Wm. T. Biessin A. J. Ponch, R. G. Harrison, B. P. Gian.

Jun. A. Cooper, Henry Lunew, Robert C. Bushan, L. W. Schooumaker, H. Allen Smath, J. Pranz Hagtes, T. W. Lorid, L. P. Billings, Martin Rouse, MARITIME EXCHANGE. P. W. Luckwood,

Charles F. Herly, Sumeson & Shaw, T. Minut Nichol, J. F. Fvenoria & Co., Francis Spies, Francis Spies, Francis Guide, Will. Streamer, C. Harrit, C. Harrit, Thomas P. Linder Thomas P. Hodges, H. W. Day, Win. Nelson, it., A. P. Agresta, H. W. Whitner, ames Laugan H. W. & J. H. Parloy, M. Morgan's Sons, Issue Bet. Jr., Henry Morgan

Howard C. Gardiner,
THE SWAMP.
Theodore Schultz.
Thome, Watson & Co., Arron Needy & Son, Blemes & Merritt.
Thome, Watson & Co., Arron Needy & Son, James & Plans & Gale,
R. A. Unry.
Eriser, Major & Co.,
Herman & Home, Thome, Prince & Sons, H. W. Leesawood,
Matthews & dictum,
U. K. Lapnam,
Keese & Too we,
Keese & Too we,
W. Van Veek Leejcer-Wilson & Liven,
Wood,
W. Van Veek Leejcer-Wilson & Liven,
Wood,
Let Urry,
G. L. Elver,
Wilson & Co.,
Michael Bell,
G. L. Elver,
Wilson & Co.,
Michael Moulton,
P. F. Macdonald,
Wilson & Lankoud,
Michael Moulton,
Michael Annous.

Wm. Allen Butler,
James S. Wart & Co.,
Anseo Physics States,
John B. Wildern,
George Cabox ward,
D. Willing James,
Albert Weiler,
John B. Allenston,
Douglas Tarlor,
Fred. Pl. caer.
Geo. H. Parser,
Geo. H. Parser,
George V. Vernaven,
Arthur W. Biske,
A COUNTER PETITION.

Miscelland J. John Eddy.

A COUNTER PETITION. The following is a copy of the Administration petition We, the undersigned, recollecting how the rebellion was imagurated and the country forced into a war by the failure of the Government to protect its forts and officers, hereby eachly our approval of the prompt ac-tion of the Government in the late case of the Legisla-

HENDY W. AMITH,
HENDRY W. AMITH,
D. T. WADE,
S. JA. OUT,
G. H. RUBERTS,
D. TALEER,
H. W. BERNOES,
SAM'LS FERMIS,
SAM'LS FERMIS,
SAM'LS FERMIS,
PLANTER,
PLANTER PHYTO,
GRO. W. SMITH,
H. SILKMAN,
A. WIGHTER,
JOHN DOUGHERTY, A. M. UNORRHULL,
A. WIGHTER,
S. OSCAR RYDER,
J. M. HERRICK,
R. O. LAWSON, At the meeting of the Xith Assembly District Repub lican Association last evening, John H. White made a statement in regard to the Louisiana troubles, in which he asserted that reports thus far were premature and

tion would justify its action. It is proposed by residents of Greenpoint, irrespectively of party, to hold a mass meeting for the purpose of condemning the policy pursued by the Administra tion in Louisiana.

false. Confidence was expressed in the course of the

Administration, with assurances that further informa-

POPULAR INDIGNATION.

CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW-ORLEANS IN PHILADELPHIA-PRESIDENT GRANT'S ACTION DENGUNCED. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.-The Democrats of this

city to-night celebrated the anniversary of the battle of New-Orleans, by a banquet at the Merchant's Hotel, over which Mr. John Otterson presided. Speeches were made by the Hon. Wm. H. Wilte, Gov. Parker of New-Jersey, John O'Byrne, George Northrop, George M. Dallas, Richard Vaux, and others. The remarks were chiefly relative to the troubles in Louisiana. President Grant's action in the matter was severely denounced. The constitutional aspect of the invasion of a State Legislature was referred to, and Sheridan's "banditti proclamation" was criticised at length. The affair was a very barmonious and creditable one. A STRONG FEELING AGAINST THE OUTRAGE IN BOS-

TON-AN INDIGNATION MERTING TO BE HELD IN PANEUIL HALL Boston, Jan. 8 .- The Journal of this afternoon

says steps are being taken to hold a meeting in Faneuil Hall to protest against the interference by the military in the organization of the Louisiana Legislature. The feeling is very strong, not only among those who are opponents of the Administration, but with those who are counted upon as among the supporters of of the Administration. CONGRESS CALLED UPON TO IMPRACE THE PRESIDENT.

Jackson, Mich., Jan. 8.-The Andrew Jackson protect of us avail, started a petition con- Association of this county, a political organization | Quetda, and some of them are endeavoring to make a

curring in the action of the Government. This of great influence, held its annual meeting to-day, was signed by nearly all the Administration men, but After a speech by Gov. Blatt, of which the Louisiana After a speech by Gov. Blatt, of which the Louisiana trouble formed the subject, resolutions were adopted asserting belief in the doctrines of State sovereignty; denouncing Federal interference in Louisiana legislative matters and protesting against it; charging that Grant has been guilty of wanton treason and ealing on Congress to impeach him. For the Views of Gen. Sherman and Press Comments on Loughier see Second Page.

> BAYONETS AND LEGISLATION. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Now that Kellogg proposes to decide who shall belong to the Lunisians Legislature, and is backed by the U. S. Army, might not President Grant better decide who shall belong to the next Congress, and enforce his decisions by five or six regiments of U. S. troops, commanded by that truthful and just man. Gen. Sheridan, and remove all regularly elected mem-

bers to make place for the Caseys or Dents. If he in-sists on fighting it out on this line, some one will play Bruns to his Casar without fail, which, by the way, would be a great blessing to the country.

J. H. H.

New-York, Jan. 7, 1875. A REPUBLICAN'S THOUGHT ABOUT LOUISIANA

to the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I thank you for your earnest words of protest against the Louisiana asurpations. Do not fail to urge eaution upon the people of the South. The country will right their wrongs. I never voted the Democratic ticket. I bore arms against the South. Now I will fight for them at the ballot-box with the Democrats, if the reigning party does not right tiself.

M. S. DUDLET, Pastor of Congregational Church. Cromwell, Cons., Jan. 6, 1275.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

LAMENTS OVER THE FAILURE OF THE ENGLISH OBSERVATIONS IN NEW-ZEALAND-THE AMERI-CANS MORE SUCCESSFUL.

The Astronomer Royal has forwarded to us the following telegrams:

From Major Paimer, Christchure's, New-Zealand:
English, notific raliable anywhere—clouds. American got ingress
of shotographs till near third contact. Nobody agress.
-From Ar. Todit, Adelride:

Trunsit of Venus-Incress cloudy. Rgress well observed. Contacts 34434, 3475. (Propally 3h. 4min. 43 thec. and 34min. 7.5 sec., Adelaide mean time, for internal and external contacts.) No black

Our Vienna correspondent telegraphed on Friday as According to a telegram received by the Imperia Academy of Sciences from Drs. Welss and Oppoint who went to observe the transit of Venus at Jassy, the

who went to observe the transit of Vonns at Jassy, the exit has succeeded. As they had time to fix the exact longitude and latitude of their point of observation, they obtained reliable data for calculation. The longitude was determined by telegraphic time signals with the Observatory in Vicnna. As Jassy lies on the limits of the line where the phenomenon was visible, they attribute some importance to their observations. We have received the following through Reuter's

PERING, Dec. 9, 1874. The French astronomical party, unde M. Fleurials, succeeded in observing th

The French astronomical party, under the direction of M. Flentrals, succeeded in observing the first and second contacts. There was a slight black legament. Photographs were taken. The weather was slightly blazy. New Zealand was the English Southern station, by observations at which, combined with those taken in Egypt, the paraliax was to be determined by Delisie's method, using the egrees of the planet.

When this is borne in mind the serious nature of the telegram from New Zealand which the Astronomer Royal has forwarded to us will be obvious to everybody. Haif the English attack has failed. "Nobody egrees," says Major Falmer, from New Zealand, with telegraphic terseness which must have increased his disappointment, seeing that the egress is what the English went out to see; and if we get "Nobody ingress" from the Sandwich Islands as well, then the Delisiean method will have failed utterly in English hands; and, if applied at egress at all, it wil be by help of possible American observations at Chatham Island, possible French observations at the Auckland Island, possible German observations at the Auckland Islands. If any results are obtained at either of these scations, then we may hope for a better application of the method we are how discussing (that of Delisie) than if the English observations in New-Zealand had alone succeeded. Sall, so far as the application of this method goes, taking into account all the observing parties from which haws has not as yet been reactived, there is good ground for hope. This scrap of consoliation brings us to another point. All the stations, French, American and German, to which we have referred, are, in fact, stations from which the whole transit was observable with good weather; so that the photographic, heliometric and the Halleyan method may be employed in conjunction with those observations of which the success is already assured in the Northern Hemisphere. Sepecially at Nerfschinsk. We may, Indeed, almost go so far as to say that the Americans, in the series of photo

teriered much with the photographs taken at Port Pos-siet, when they were subsequently developed. Profes-sor Newcomb's reference to the importance, to the American plans, or photographs taken at Peking will not

which he considered a very good one.

1HE COLLISION ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

A POSTAL CLERK BURNED TO DEATH AND ONE PER-SON INJURED-HEAVY DESTRUCTION OF MAIL. MATTER AND BANK NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- The collision near Washington last night on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad was occasioned, it is said, by mismanagement on the part of the switch-tender. Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning a train with Superintendent Dubarry serrived at the Baltimore and Potomae Depot from the the disaster, bringing the body of the Postal Clerk. Thomas Hayman, whose parents reside in this city, and su injured man, who was removed to the Providence Hospital. The remains of Fayman, which are burned to a crisp, nothing but the trunk remaining, were placed in a coffin and put in the baggage room of the depot to await the coroner's inquest. The only thing saved from the burning cars was the express box, but it was so much injured by the fire that the money inside of it was destroyed. Every effort was made to save Hayman, out the flames gathered so fast around the cars that the flames gathered so fast around the cars that his friends were obliged to leave him to his fate. It is stated that the entire northern mail from Washington, including the accumulated day's mail from the South, excepting one pouch and a canvas bag for Baitimore, was destroyed by the burning of the postal car. It is believed that the mail agent, Mr. Fayman, was crushed to death before the car took life. He was about 30 years of age and son of the local Post-Office Agent of this place.

A large amount of United States and National bank circulation was destroyed by the conflagration which followed the collision. Many important packages and letters from the different Executive Departments were sent on that train. More than a thousand official circulars, sent out by the Controller of Currency, calling for reports from National Banks, were burned. There were also destroyed \$400,000 in new National Bank notes, sent from the Controller's office, but a large portion of this amount may be identified at the Department here. It appears, thus far, that the amount of legal orders and fractional currency shipped from the Treasurer's office which was burned will approximate \$200,000, even if it does not exceed that amount. was the express box, but it was so much injured

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS. THE HON. ALVAH CROCKER'S UNEXPIRED TERM.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 8. - Lafayette Malthy of Northampton, in response to a let ter from various prominent men in the Xth Congressional District, Congressman-elect Seciye among the number, consents to be a candidate for the unexpired portion of the late Alvah Crocker's term, on the platform of the common welfare. rather than the promotion of merely party interests Concerning the very grave Southern political questions now presssing upon Congress, Mr. Maitby says : I have to say that in the case of Louisiana, in which

State I have spent 20 Winters, I should be as careful to protect the rights of that State as that of Massachusetts or any other State, believing, as I do, that the Federal encroachments on the just rights of the States may be fatal to the Republic.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINA-TIONS. Boston, Jan. 8 .- Democratic nominating

conventions were held to-day at Newmarket and Man chester for the lat and Hd Congressional Districts, respectively, of New-Hampshire. The Hon. Frank Jones. of Portsmouth was nominated in the 1st, and the Hon. S. N. Bell of Manchester in the Hd. each upon the first ballot. The Conventions were harmonious, and each adopted resolutions denouncing the interference of the Federal Government in the civil affairs of Louisiana. THE NEW-YORK SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

ALBANY, Jan. 8 .- The caucus for United

States Senator is quite heated. The Brooklyn delegation are working srenuously in behalf of the Hon. Henry C. Marphy, of Kings County as against the Hon. Francis Kernan of

strong point to his disadvantage on the ground that he

THE TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP MEMPHIS, Jan. 8 .- The Appears Nachville special says that Johnson stock is going up, his opponents not being able, as yer, to settle on

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNAT. Jus. B.—House Receipts, S. 230; Common grades decested bester qualities firm, assess of Common at 80 75097. Medium to Pair's 87 501. 7.500 massic singusous. S89. 25. those Butchers, 97 40 87 501. 7.500 massic singusous. S89. 25. those Butchers, 97 40 87 501. 7.500 massic singusous. S89. 25. those Butchers, 97 40 87 501. 7.500 massic singusous. S89. 25. those does not seem of the second section of the section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the section DOMESTIC MARKETS.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

|For other Ship News see Fifth Page. Steamship Lee, Daniels, Savannah 3 dars, with miss. and pass to Murrar, Ferris & Co.

Murray, Forms & Co.
Steamship Bonefactor, James, Wilmington, N. C., with index and low Will. F. Civile & Co.
Steamship U to of New Bedford, Fish, New Bedford, with index and

ans, to Will, P. Cripto & Co.

Steamship Ut of New Bedford, Fish, New-Bedford, with indice. As

pass, to Forguson & Wohel,

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, Morrow, New-Haven, in ballact,
Schr. Adar F. Sonney, Kendell, Woor's Hole for Richmond, To.

Schr. Adar F. Sonney, Kendell, Woor's Hole for Richmond, To.

WIND-Sunsey, Light, N. W.; cloudy,

DOMESTIC PORTS,

Savannan, Jan. S.—Strived, steamship Chopstra, from New York;

ships Istille Southard, and Asbussia, from Liverpool; hart Columbers,
from Liverno, Salied, steamship Jargeena, for Haltmore, ship Oschen, for Bremsen, barka tien, Wolsiey, for Liverpool; Albert New
Mann, for Harte.

NEW-ORLHAMS, Jan. S.—Arrived, steamship Hudson, from New-York

NEW-ORLHAMS, Jan. S.—Arrived, steamship Hudson, from New-York

WORLHAMS, Jan. S.—Arrived, steamship Hudson, from New-York

WORLHAMS, Jan. S.—PORTIGN, POPETS.

NRW-ORLEANS, Jun. S.—Arrived, steamship Hulsen, from New York
PORRIGH POPETS.

LIVERPOOT, Jan. S.—The State Line steamship State of Alaboras,
from New Orleans, has arrived.
Quemayerows Jan. S.—The Imman Line steamship City of Saw-Tork
sailed hence to-day for New York.
LowDow Jan. S.—Sailed for the United States: Pauline David,
Arrived out on the 7th mat. Der Pommer, Silver Cloud Hadoes, and
Tulsko. Arrived out on the 5th inst. Giverniloch, Helene, Atlantic,
and Gaiveston. Also arrived out: Weylands.

and universion. Also arrived out: Weynamia.

DINASTRINS.

Balviwers. Jun. 8.—The slop Grey Eagle, owned by Thomas Whatridge & Co., of this city, expetied and sank this morning at Ghase's
ward, at the foot of Caroline-st, while being towed across the slip is
the opposite dock. The univ Vigilant was carried under by the slip as
move less under her. The top stars or the slip were carried away. The
timings probably, will amount to several thousand dollars; so he was
eage. 105.

JANSEN—ROOMR—On Tuesday, Jan. 5. at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rav. J. N. Jansen, William H. Jansen to Serona, edderst daughter or Martin R. Roome, all of this city.

KING—RIVES—At Grace Church, on Thursday, Jan. 7, by Rev. Heavy. C. Potter, D. D., assisted by Rev. Win. F. Morgan, D. D., and Rev. Henry L. Satterine, Kills Louine, eddent daughter of Francis E. Rives, eeg., of New York to David King, jr., of Newport, R. 1.

SMITH—CUITLER—In Portland, Maine, on Wernesday, Dec. 80, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Rid, William Allen Smith of Trenson, N. J., and Ellpin lagratum Cutier.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

AITKIN-On Wednesday evening, Jan. S. Helen C., wife of James Attain.

Locations and friends of the family are invited to attend the funered on Nucley, 10th mat., at 2 o'clock, from 464 West Twenty-hird-sa. Succlay, 10th mat. at 2 o'clock, from 444 West Twentr-third-at.
BLISS—In Brooklyn, Jan. 7, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m. S. Frank Bliss,
in the 30th year of his age.
His relatives and fromthe are nyited to attend his unnersl from his bate
resisioner. 20T Cummerland-st. Sunday sect, at 2 o'clock p. m.
BOTLAN—On Priday, Jan. S. at St. Vincest's Respital, N. X., of comsumption, James Boyland, aged 33 parts.
The irrends and relatives of the funnity are respectfully invited to attend
the faurent from the residence of his brother, No. 7 Columbia-place,
Brooklyn, to Cemeters of Holy Cross, on Saturiay, this mat. at 8
o'clock p. m.

Brooklys, D. Camberr of Roy Caste.

Woolock p. m.

CLANDENING—On Thursley, Jan 7, Charles A. Claudening, of grarries, aged 23 years and 2 months.

Pararries, aged 24 years and 2 months.

Pararries, also members of the 11 a.m. Belatives and frimits of the handly, also members of the 7, 7th (Egg) x. N. C., S. N. Y., are respectively invited to attend.

P. Co., Thir Reduction, N. G. S. N. Y., New-York, Jan 7, 1875.—

It is the painful duty of the commandant to amounce the death of Frivate tharties A. Clandening, she express in this city, this moreing, after a short illness.

As a testimous of respect for the memory of our late comrade, the members of this commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to attend the function of the commany are required to a tend the function of the commany are required to a tend the function of the commany are required to a tend the function of the commany are required to a tend the function of the commany are required to a tend the function of the commany are required to a tend the function of the commany are required to a tend the function of the commany are required to a tend to a function of the commany are required to a tend the commany are required to a tend the commany are required to a tend to a function of the commany are required to a tend to a function of the commany are required to a tend to a function of the commany are required to a tend to a function of the commany are required to a tend to a commany are required to a tend to a commany

COOK-In Brookvin, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 6, Jan. Gook, in the noon, at 2 p. m. CRAWPORD—Suddenly, at his residence in Sangerties, Cister Ca. St. Y., on Jan 7, Jecob P. Crawford, in the 50th year of his age. Funeral on Sanday.

RDWARDS -On Thursday morning, Jon. 7, Lida Schooley, wife of Wm. J. Edwards, and daughter of Edua I, and John C. Schooley, aged

2d years.
The funeral will take place from St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Olistonst., Brookyn, on Monday, Jan. 11, at 2 o'clock p. m. The friends of
the family are invited to attend. MERRITT-Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 7, of membres-ons croup, George Taylor Merrits, aged 3 years, 10 months and 12

MBIRITT—Subsessed and Merritt, aged 3 years, 10 houses one crosp. George Taylor Merritt, aged 3 years, 10 houses days, at 2 years, and relatives are respectfully invited to attend Sanday, at 2 years, at the residence of his father; No. 410 Decaminst, between fised and Patchen-aves, Broading, and the fath inst., William Nicola Moore, but surviving son of the late Capt. Lewis Moore of New York, Cornectly of Hastensack, N. J.

NESBITT—At his residence, Tremont, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 7, of phenro-paramonia, Rev. Alexander, Neebitt, Pastor of the First Presidence of Character Chara

byterian Church of Tremont, agod 33 years, unrai from the church on Smolary Jan. 10, at 2 o'clock n. m. The remains will be taken to Norwalk (tono., for interment, Monday morning, by the 9:06 New-Haven train. RRCY-Suddenly, of apoplery, at his late restience in Brockive, M., Y, on Monday ovening, san. 4, 1875. Dr. Edward R. Percy, in the 57th year of his age.

BUDDEROW-At Jersey City, Jan. 6, 1875, Edward S. Rudderow, in the 42d year of his age.
Puneral (rem 8t, Marky Untreh, corner of Grove and Montgomery etc., Jersey City, on Sunday, Jan. 10, at 1:30 p. m. Jersey City, oh Sunday, Jan. 10, at 1:30 p. m.
VRENDENBURGH - in Brooklyn, Jan. 7, 1875, Miss Jane Vredenburgh,
eldest slaughter of the late John Vredenburgh.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to stiend
the fateral services from her late respicace, 349 Atlanticave, on
Saturday, 9th inst., at 2 p. m.

WALLACE-At her residence, 329 West Fifty seronth-st, on Friday, the 8th of January, Mary, relief of James Wallace, in the 78th page of her age. Monce of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices

Miss Sarah P. Smiley, by invitation of the Ladles' Christian into, will give a Bible-lesson in the chapet of Broadway Tabernade, other Thirty-fourth-st. and Sixth-are, daily this week at 3 h p. is, if are invited

All are levited.

Pons-Office Nortice.—The Mallis POR KUROPE for the wax sening ATURDAY Jun 9, 1875, with close at this office as followed on TURSDAY at 11 a.m., and WEDNESDAY at 11 a.m., and on ATURDAY at 4 a.m., and the property of the The Examiner and Chronicle.

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